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COMPLETE INSTRUCTIONS

—FOR—

MRS. LOUISA TEAGUE'S SELF-TEACHING DRESS CHART.



Containing Full and Complete Directions
for Cutting and Fitting Ladies' and Children's
Dresses.

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Published by the Prop.,
Mrs. Louisa Teague,
GOLDTHWAITE, TEXAS.

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SELF-TEACHING DRESS-MAKING
BY MRS. LOUISA TEAGUE

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By Mrs. Louisa Teague.

J. T. DEAN, Printer,
Goldthwaite, Texas.



POINTS TO BE OBSERVED.

1. Always be sure to read the directions carefully before beginning to cut or draft a pattern.
2. Always be sure to take the correct measure.
3. Always be sure to dot every number corresponding with the bust measure.
4. Always cut the back of a dress or waist first.
5. Always keep the cloth line towards you, when dotting off a pattern.
6. Always be sure to place the scroll in the proper position. It will help you to do this to place it first on the lines drawn on the chart.
7. Always keep the notch on the scroll at the elbow, when laying off the elbow of the sleeve. The scroll must touch three dots on all decided curves.
8. Always hold the chart still on the goods when dotting off a pattern.
9. Always hold the back full on the back side gore when basting a dress or waist.
10. Always hold the front full on the back in basting shoulder seam.

It will be necessary some times to trim off some on the shoulder, that is if person is hollow in front or stooped shouldered.

Directions for cutting a plain pattern are on each piece of the chart and *these* should be thoroughly studied.



DIRECTIONS FOR TAKING MEASURE.

First, take the bust measure all around the body close up under the arms across the fullest part of the bust.

Second, take the length of the waist in the back from prominent bone in the back of the neck to waist.

Take measure around waist.

Take length of sleeve in front from arms eye to wrist with the arm held out straight, not stretched.

If person is much stooped take length of waist in front from throat to waist.

Take length of skirt from waist to length desired.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING THE CHART.

First take the measures:

Bust measure;

Length of waist in back;

Around waist;

Length of sleeve;

Length of skirt.

Then lay off your pattern by the number corresponding with the bust measure. By studying the directions on the chart you will have no trouble in cutting a plain waist, sleeve, or skirt; and directions are in this book for all fancy styles.

In lengthening or shortening the waist, remember if the waist is changed in the back the front must be changed to correspond, that is, if the back is lengthened one inch lengthen the front one inch, or if the back is shortened one inch, shorten the front one inch, and so on.

The skirt is lengthened or shortened with the tape line to the persons measure.

BASQUE.

BACK AND BACK SIDE GORE.—First get the bust measure to find the number to lay off by

Then get the length of the waist in the back.

With the tape line measure on the chart from the number at the back of the neck corresponding with bust measure to the waist line. Slip the splice up or down, if necessary, till the waist line on chart is even with the length of waist on the tape line, and put on the clamps. Slip both sides of the splice the same.

Then dot every number on the chart corresponding with bust measure, beginning with the first corresponding number above the splice. Then mark off with scroll. Let the scroll touch three dots on each curved seam.

FRONT AND UNDER ARM GORE.—If the length of the back has been changed, change the front to correspond.

Then dot every number corresponding with the bust measure, beginning with the first corresponding number above the splice on the cloth line.

Then lay off with the scroll. The scroll must touch three dots in the neck and four dots in the arm's eye.

After the pattern is laid off, measure across the pattern at waist line, skipping each dart, and take up or let out in both under arm seams to person's exact measure, plus 8 inches for seams and hems.

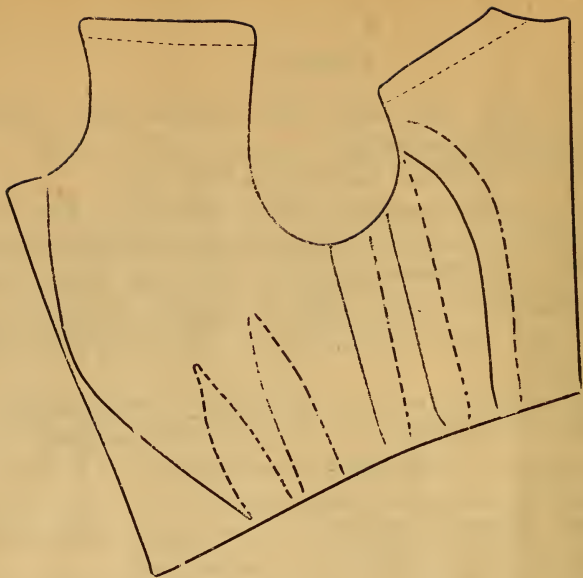
If person is very full breasted, slope off down front as shown on chart, and face.

SLEEVE.—Get the length of the arm, *in front*, from arms eye to wrist, with the tape line.

Measure on the chart, from the number corresponding with the bust measure on the upper end of the cloth line, to the corresponding number on lower end of the cloth line, bringing the tape line in to touch the corresponding number in the elbow, then lengthen or shorten if necessary by slipping the splice up or down as required, one half above and one half below the elbow,

Then dot every number corresponding with the bust measure, the black numbers for the top part and the red numbers for the under part of the sleeve

For Princess dress or Wrappers lay off same as Basque, and get length of skirt. Then measure on cloth from waist line to length of skirt.



SEAMLESS WAIST.

First cut a perfect fitting pattern by the chart—Back, Back side gore, Front, and Front side gore.

Get the width of the front dart, and slope the width of it off back of the hem in the waist, sloping out to the edge of the hem at the bust, and slope back to the line for the hem in the neck, as shown on diagram.

Get the width of the back dart, and slope it off at the waist in the under arm seam, letting it slope from the arm's eye.

Turn down one half inch seam on the back.

Lap the back side gore on the back one inch. Lap the front side gore one and one fourth inches on the back side gore, and last lap the front one and one fourth inches on the front side gore.

Then measure across the waist with the tape line, and let out or take up the two under arm seams to persons exact measure, plus one inch for lap down the front.

Pin all the seams on the pattern, and measure across bust and let out or take up in the two under arm seams. Then lay the pattern on your cloth, having the cloth folded in the back, and cut right by the pattern.

All seamless backs for waist, Etons, Coats and Cape Wraps, are made the same as Seamless Waists.

Dartless Waists, Basques and Princess have the dart taken out, the same as for Seamless Waists.

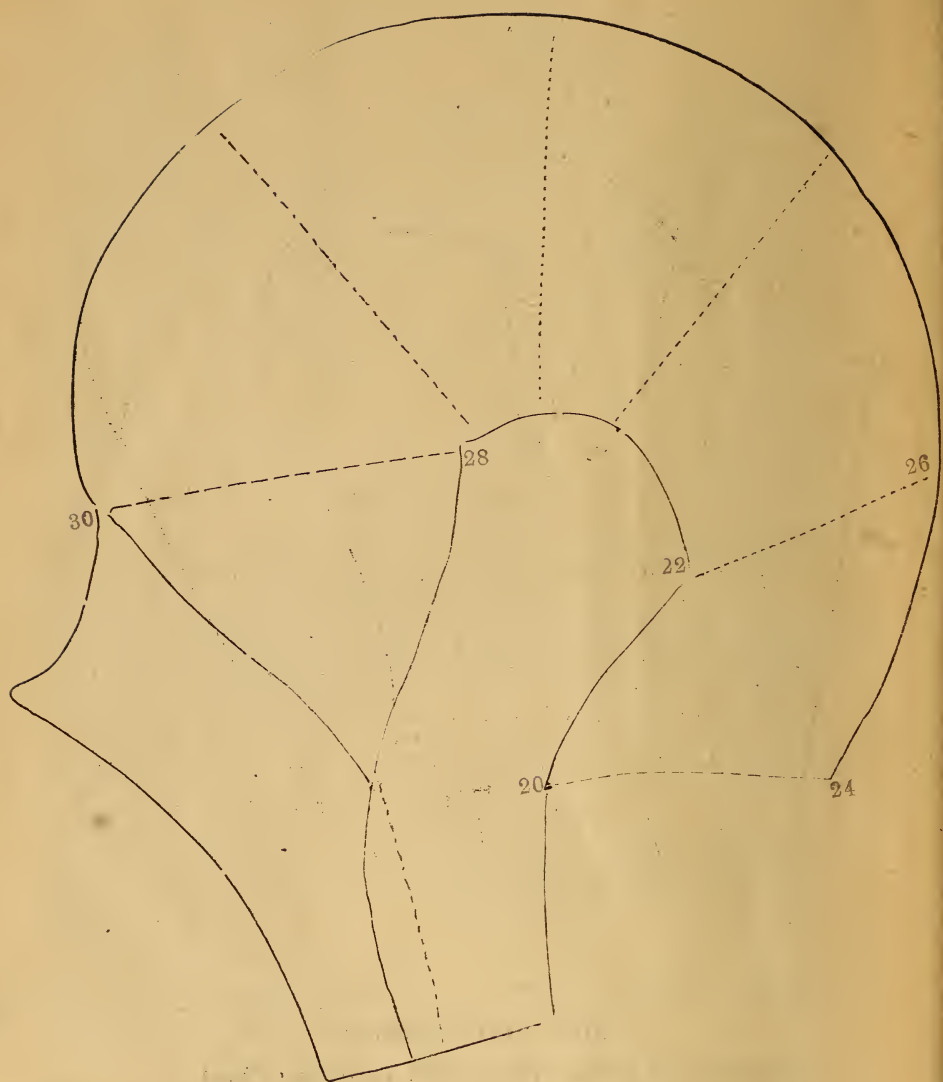


FOR SHIRT SLEEVE.

First cut a perfect fitting pattern by the Chart.

Then lay the patterns on your cloth so the outside seams just touch at the elbow. Next measure straight across from 20 to 22 and keep the same distance from the pattern all around the top to 24, then straight down to the wrist as shown on the diagram.

If Leg-o-mutton shirt sleeves are desired, allow more fullness over the top.



LEG-O-MUTTON SLEEVE.

LEG-O-MUTTON SLEEVE.

First cut a perfect fitting pattern by the chart.

Then lap the back seams one inch at the wrist and let the lap extend to the elbow dot.

Then measure from 20 to 22 on diagram, or from elbow dot to top of pattern, and bring the same measure down as shown by the dotted line from 20 to 24, and the same from 22 to 26.

Then measure from 28 to 30 and keep the same measure all around to the third dot on the top of the pattern, as shown by dotted lines on diagram.

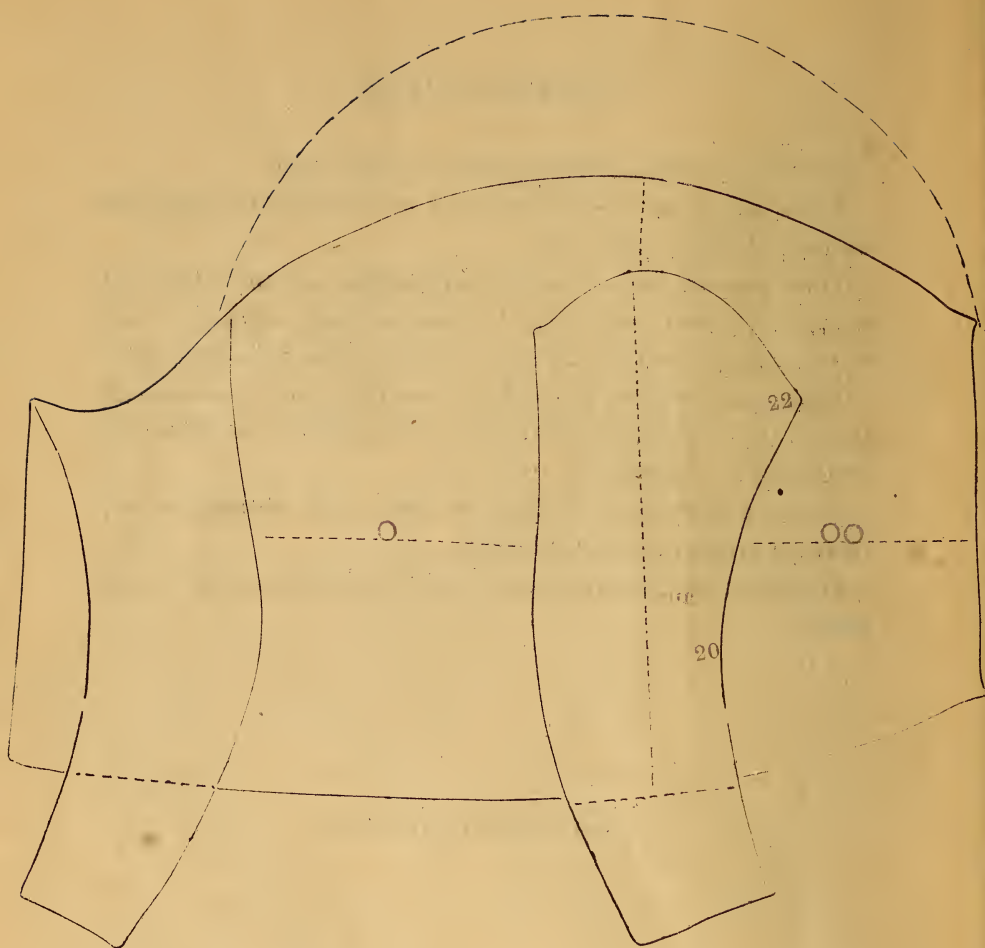
Now cut by the pattern from 20 down and around to 30, then cut around circle back to 20.

If smaller sleeves are desired allow less fullness over top of pattern.



CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

*Children's clothing is cut by the same directions as given for
Ladies' clothing.*



PUFF SLEEVE

PUFFED SLEEVE.

First lay off a perfect fitting pattern by the chart.

Then lay the inside seams together and notch two and one half or three inches further down on the pattern, than you want the puff when finished.

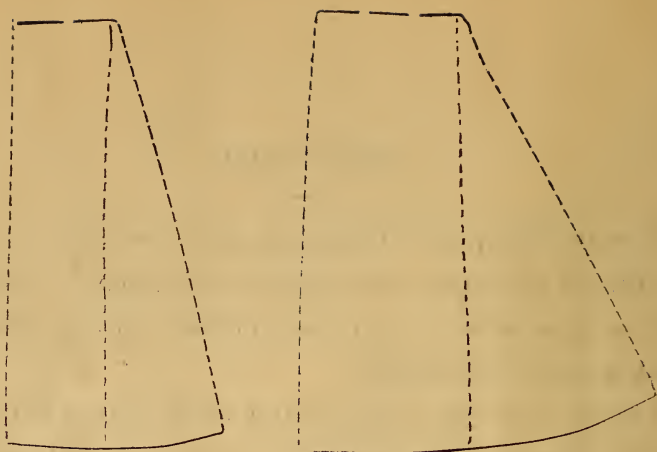
Lay the under part of the pattern on the left side of your goods, allowing the goods to extend down one and one half inches below the notch on the pattern.

Then measure from 20 to 22, and place the top part of the sleeve that distance from the under part, as shown by dotted line 0 on diagram. Measure the same distance from the upper part to the right, shown by dotted line 00, allow the cloth the same distance below the notch on the top that it is on the under part, and slope off as shown in cut.

If draped puff is wanted allow more fullness over the top as shown by dotted line; but if plain puff is wanted allow only one and one half inches over the pattern as shown by straight line.

If bell puff is wanted split plain puff pattern and flare at the bottom as shown by dotted line.





TO CUT SKIRTS—FOUR GORE.

FRONT GORE.—Have the cloth doubled in the center, and place the chart on, so the folded edge shows through the holes in the cloth line.

Then dot the top hole in the cloth line, and dot the numbers corresponding with the bust measure shown by the black dotted lines running from the top to the bottom of the chart.

Get length of skirt with tape line, and measure down folded edge to length desired and dot.

Next measure from second dot at the top, straight down and dot; then bring the lower end of tape line on a line with the lower dot, to the measure and dot.

SIDE GORE.—Lay off same as front gore, having the selvedge to show through the holes in the cloth line, and dotting the numbers corresponding with bust measure, shown by the red dotted line running from the top to the bottom of the chart.

Slope off on the straight edge, as shown by short red lines at the top of the cloth line.

Use a straight width for the back.

Dotted lines on the diagram show how to get length of skirt with tape line.



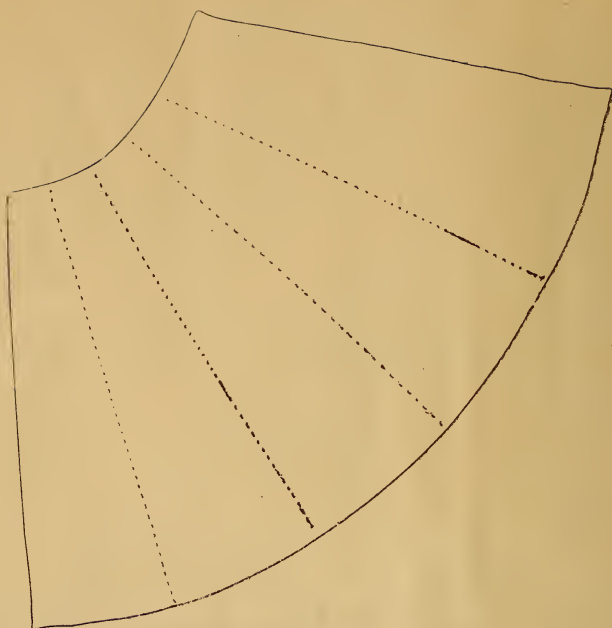
FOR A NARROW FRONT GORE,—First lay off a front gore pattern by the chart as directed.

Then take off three inches all the way down the front, and slope the fulness of the dart off at the bias edge, as shown on diagram.

FIVE GORED SKIRTS,—Lay off same as for four gored skirts, using two side gores for the back.

SIX GORED SKIRTS,—Cut a narrow front gore, and two side gores for each side, cut by the front gore on the chart, using a straight width for the back.

SEVEN GORED SKIRTS,—Cut same as six gored, using two gores in the back instead of a straight width.



FOR CIRCULAR SKIRT.

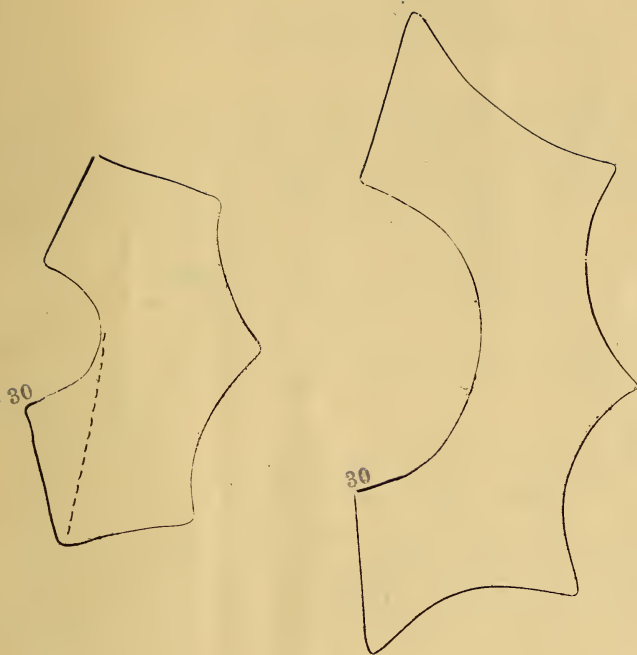
Always lay off a pattern.

First lay off a front gore by the chart. Then turn down the three inches and the fullness of the dart as directed for narrow front gore.

Then lay off four narrow gores combined. Now open out the three inches and the fulness of the dart, and lay off one wide gore by the four narrow ones as showned by diagram.

For Circular front, lay off four narrow gores, as for circular skirt, then cut two gores for the back by the side gore on the chart. Or, use a straight width in the back if preferred.

For Rippled gored skirts use a narrow front gore, and lay off two narrow gores combined for the side gores.



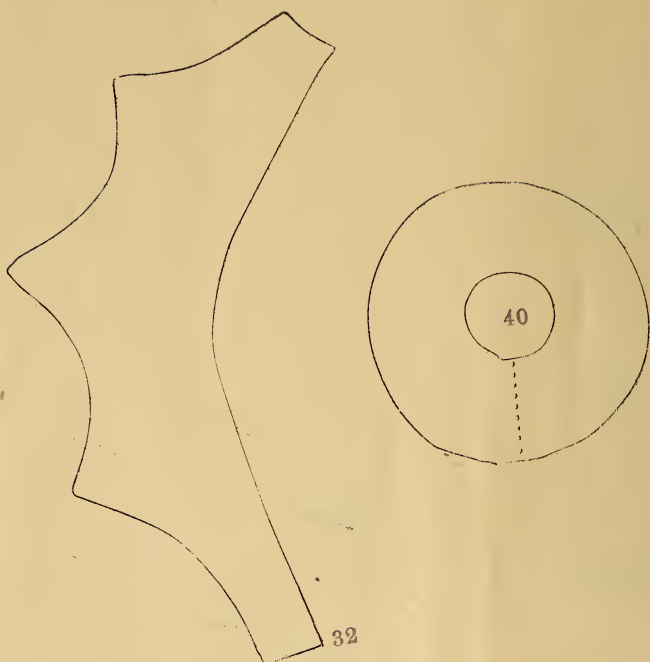
SAILOR COLLARS AND ALL FANCY COLLARS

are cut by No. 30, on the black line on the drapery sheet. They can be made any shape desired, the line being drawn on the chart to insure a perfect fit.

CAPES are cut by this number. Bring them down straight in front by the dot on the red line. The line having three holes on it is the back for Collars, Capes, Bretelles, &c.

All Bretelles &c. that sew on round yoke style, are cut by No. 30 on red line. They can be made any shape. To make any of these larger or smaller cut the circle larger or smaller.

If Ripples are wanted, slash the pattern on the shoulder, and flare.



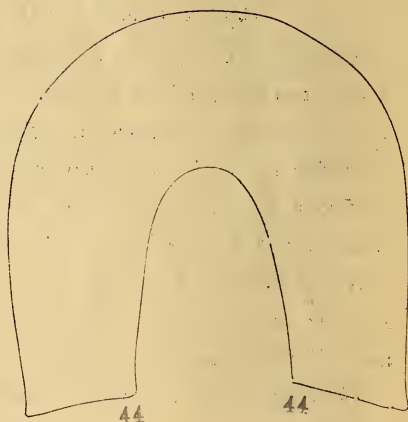
FOR RIPPLE COLLARS

cut by No 40. Cut two circles and seam together in the back. It can be made as wide or as narrow as desired, measuring with the tape line the same distance all around the circle.

FOR BRETTELES OR BERTHAS

that want to fit plain over the shoulder and run down in the back and front, cut by No. 32, black lines.

FOR RIPPLES over the shoulder cut by No. 44, or for very full Ripples by No. 42.



AGENTS WANTED.

Ladies or gentlemen desiring light and profitable employment would do well to engage with us, We offer you a business that requires but little capital and no special skill or training, and one which pays well for your services.

The cutting of garments is something almost every family must do. A simple system like the one we offer is almost a necessity in every home. It saves time and worry; it saves many times its value, since it obviates the necessity of buying new patterns.

While there are a number of different systems of Garment Cutting in the market there is nothing like this; nothing so simple, nothing so easy to learn, nothing so easy to apply.

We call attention to the following special advantages in the sale of our Self-Teaching System of Dress Cutting:

1. You offer an article needed by almost every family in the land.
2. You supply an article that will be in almost constant use and one that grows in favor with acquaintance.
3. Each one sold creates a demand for others.

To those in search of employment that will give them a handsome remuneration while at the same time giving full value to your customer, we confidently say, that we know of nothing that offers so great advantages as this business.

It is a positive pleasure to sell an article which will continue to please your customer. And such an article we offer you.

I will sell county or state rights and furnish stock at cost of manufacture, or I will supply agents at wholesale price, and let them sell on any unsold territory they may select.

Mrs. Louisa Teague,
Goldthwaite, Texas.

TESTIMONIALS.

I can give any number of Testimonials, but deem the following sufficient. I will gladly give the names of persons using the chart to any one wishing to further investigate its merits.

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Goldthwaite. Texas, June 24, 1895.

To those who are in need of a Perfect Fitting Dress Chart :—

I have for many years used the Normal system, have also used the Thompson Garment Cutter and Cromwell system; all of which will cut a plain waist to fit by spending some time in basting.

I have recently purchased Mrs. Teague's Dress Chart and laid away all others as this saves buying the pattern of all new styles.

My sewing is much less trouble and cheaper, and I would not be deprived of this chart for ten times its cost.

Mrs. J. T. Prater.

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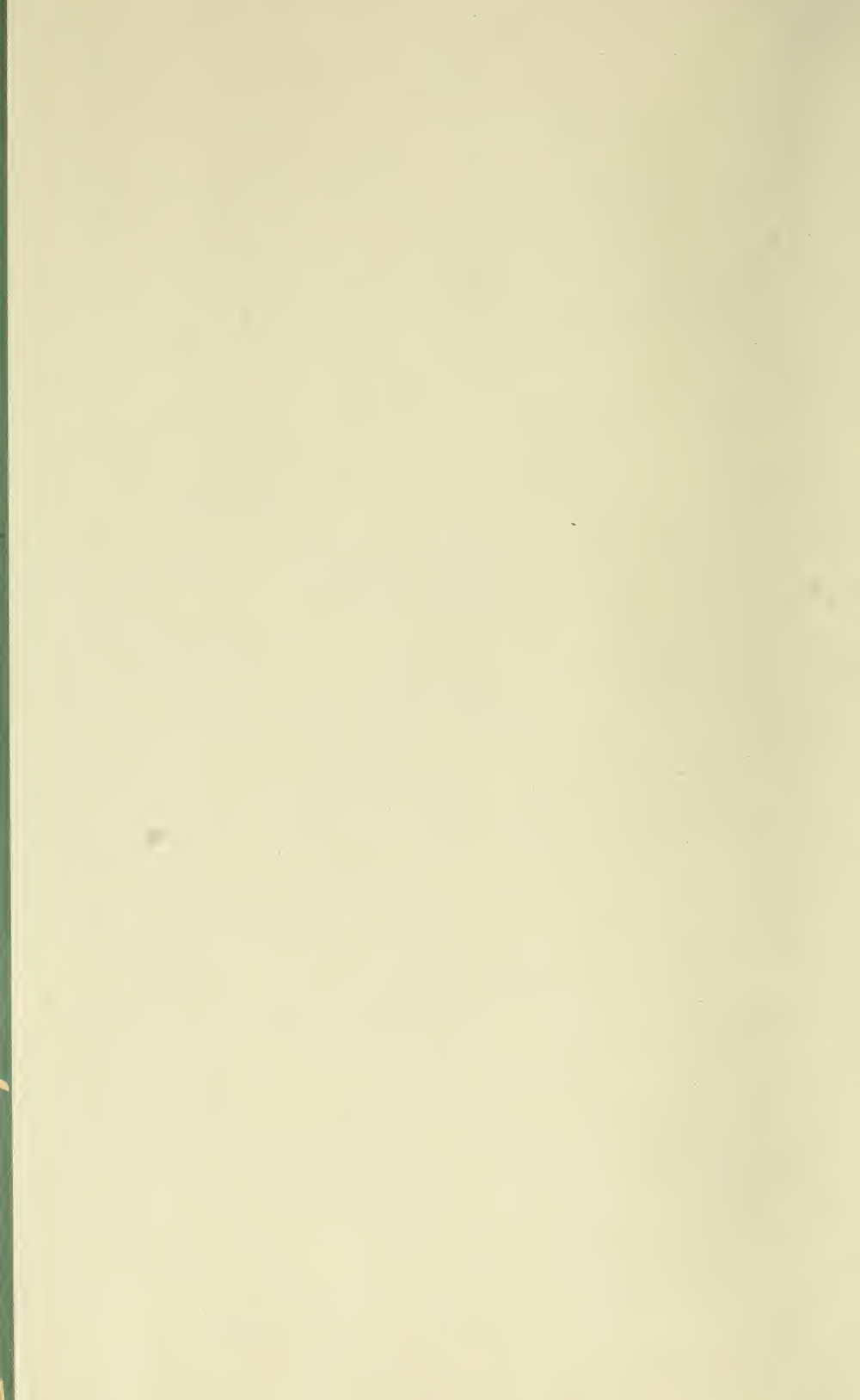
This is to certify that I have used Mrs. L. Teague's chart, and can sincerely say that it is the most perfect in every respect of any I ever used or saw, and I have used several different makes. It is so simple that any child of ten who knows the numbers can use it

Mullin, Tex., June 24, 1895.

Mrs. Callie Anderson



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